

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840



Daily Sketch photo.

London's Cenotaph

An Imperial grave of all who gave their lives in the War.

(See article page 715)

WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE QUEST FOR PEACE

By LADY ABERDEEN

HONORARY PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

WE hope that the conference held here under such favourable conditions with the delegates from so many nations will help us all to strengthen the hands of governments who wish to promote peace and goodwill amongst the nations and to build up the welfare of humanity in peace and prosperity.

Towards Peace

WOMEN leaders from more than thirty nations gathered in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia last month for the regular meeting of the International Women's Council. Among those in attendance was Sister Amy Brown Lyman, one of the ten delegates representing the National Council of Women of the United States.

Indicative of the effort being put forth in the interests of peace by women of the world is the accompanying article, adapted from Lady Aberdeen's conference address. Lady Aberdeen has played the leading role in the activities of the International Women's Council ever since its organization in 1888. For 36 years she served as president of the Council. At the recent meeting she was voted honorary president. While her husband, Lord Aberdeen, was Governor-general of Canada (1893-98), Lady Aberdeen founded and served as first president of the National Council of Women of Canada.

That is the abiding aim of the International Council of Women and of you who are here as delegates from the various National Councils who are affiliated with the International Council of Women in a solemn compact to endeavour to promote the principles and practise the Golden Rule in all relations of life.

If ever there was a period in the world's history when the sacred influence of the Golden Rule is needed, it is now.

Is that divine law, which is laid down by all the great religions of the world, ever thought of by the nations who seem only to be thinking of how they can protect themselves and their rights, aggrandise themselves, and who are all so suspicious of one another that they must needs be erecting ever more and more barriers for their self-protection, and preparing armaments of destruction to be used against their brothers and sisters of other countries?

I rejoice to think of the efforts that the National Councils of Women have been making to stimulate the determination of your fellow citizens to promote the cause of permanent peace, to impress statesmen that mothers of the world are united in solemn

and earnest solidarity to demand that measures shall be taken by those in power to bring about such an agreement as will preserve our children and children's children from that threatening menace of war which is now darkening our lives.

The International Council, with its federated National Councils, differs from all other international organizations through the fact that its object does not lie in promoting one particular kind of social service, but endeavours to unite workers of all nations, of

all races, of all classes who are carrying on some form of work for the good of humanity and to permeate all with the inspiration of the spirit of the Golden Rule which teaches love for, and faith in, our brethren of all mankind as its great central precept.

We therefore are in a position to reach people of every type, to help them get into friendly relations with one another, wherever they are living, and whatever they are doing, and invite them to join in our great world-saving campaign.

I know that some delegates have at this time been sending messages to the League of Nations now meeting in assembly to renew their pledges of support for the ideals which it represents, and which are our own.

Remember that the International Council of Women has been called the "Mother of the League of Nations" and let us be worthy of the name, for it needs mothering and sustaining and protecting from the enemies who depreciate and scorn its work, forgetting that it is not the League that has failed, but those who were pledged to support it. Let it at least be known that the women of all nations who formed their own league forty-eight years ago with the same purpose, are true to their undertakings—that they, through whom human life is created, are



Lady Aberdeen

"We women must unite to save the human race."

determined to protect that life and the sacred liberties which are its birthright.

In the unrest which is spreading over the world and the tendency to destroy instead of build up, we see sacred home ties in danger, and respect for human life and liberty is set at naught.

A great general and a great statesman—General Smuts—in a recent address to university students, told them that he was not so much afraid of war as of the loss of the elemental human right to freedom and liberty. He warned his hearers against giving up their rights to freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, and their responsibilities as individual citizens to take part in the duties and government of their communities and states. He appealed to the young men and women before him, and through them to the people of all countries, to realize "that freedom is the most ineradicable craving of human nature and that without it peace, contentment and happiness are not possible.

"Inner freedom and harmony of soul, social freedom and equality before the law, international freedom in the rule of peace and justice, should be the creative ideals of the new age instead of sterilizing repressions. Creative freedom should be the watchword of the new order," he said, and called on the youth of today to defend that freedom at all costs.

He quoted a saying of Pericles which he said should ring through the ages—"Happiness is freedom, and freedom is courage."

I pass on that saying to you, women of the world—and if I may, I would quote similar words spoken to me by another great statesman—William Ewart Gladstone—the very last words he ever said to me. He was dying.

I had journeyed over from Canada to see him and bring him affectionate farewells from my husband and myself. Lord Aberdeen looked on him as a father. Talking over the outlook for the future, he spoke of his fears for the coming age. He said that perhaps it was the pessimism of old age, but it seemed to him that he could not see in the generation growing up the powers and the enthusiasm sufficient to cope with the tremendous responsibilities and needs of modern life as he saw it evolving through new inventions and science. "Our work," he said, "through the nineteenth century has been to pull down and remove barriers barring the way to freedom and progress—yours in the twentieth century is to build up. Are the men and women who are growing up capable to fulfill their high destiny?" Then, raising himself on his couch, and addressing me as if he were speaking to the rising generation, he added, with the old flash in his dark eyes, "but it is by faith that you must live and work—faith and prayer—and above all never be afraid—*never be afraid.*" He was giving the same message as Pericles—and now it is that cursed spirit of fear which is paralyzing and endangering all the life of the world.

Mothers in defence of their young are never afraid. The most timid deer will turn upon the eagle that would snatch its fawn. The swallow attacks the cat about to spring on its nestlings.

We women, to whom has been committed the trust of mothering the world, must rid ourselves of fear and unite together in all countries to protect and save the human race.

It is to help each other to take advantage of the glorious opportunity that is ours that we are gathered together at this place to take counsel with one another as to how best we can carry out our sacred mission.

THE SAVIOUR'S TEACHING

THE blessedness of those who strive for peace was emphasized by Jesus in the Sermon on the Mount. He taught that those who are earnest in promoting the reign of peace and love among men must be prepared to sacrifice for men—to face suffering and persecution.

"Blessed are the poor in spirit: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted. Blessed are the meek: for they shall inherit the earth. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled. Blessed are the merciful: for they shall obtain mercy. Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God. Blessed are the *peacemakers*: for they shall be called the children of God. Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you." (Matthew 5: 3-12.)

IS THERE A WAY TO PEACE?

By Ramona W. Cannon

SOME statistics may be dull, but not the following set of figures, published by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University:

“PEACE: The World War, cost—apart from 30,000,000 lives—400 billion dollars (£80,000,000,000). With that money we could have built a 2,500 dollar (£500) house, furnished it with 1,000 dollars (£200) worth of furniture, placed it on five acres of land worth 100 dollars (£20) per acre and given this home to every family in the United States, Canada, Australia, England, Wales,



Associated Press photo.

A Shepherd's Prayer for Peace

“Let all nations pray to God for the great gift of peace.”

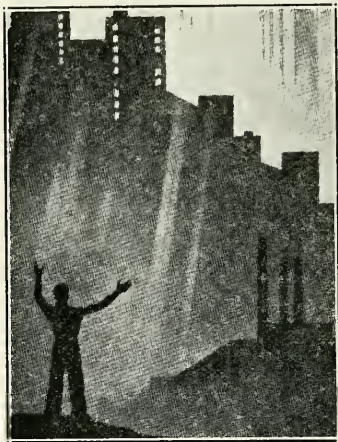
Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Germany and Russia. We could have given to each city of 20,000 inhabitants and over, in each country named, a five million dollar (£1,000,000) library and a ten million dollar (£2,000,000) university. Out of what was left we could have set aside a sum at five per cent interest that would provide a 1,000 dollar (£200) yearly salary for an army of 125,000 teachers and a like salary for another army of 125,000 nurses.”

Here is a brutal truth which should startle into awakening, clean-cut and final, a world which is again falling prey to the hypnotism of war.

One of the strangest existing phenomena is the willingness of governments to borrow staggering sums for destruction of life, property and ideals, and their chary weighing of any proposition to borrow infinitely smaller sums for constructive purposes that contribute to human happiness and welfare.

Plato believed that peace would never be possible until rulers became philosophers or philosophers became rulers. The above figures are worth considering in the light of this bit of wisdom from ancient Greece. Philosophers would certainly examine Dr. Butler's statement critically, and then weigh it against the amount of good accomplished by the World War. How long would it take them to decide that the war did not pay? It did not pay any nation that participated in it. Philosophers would

realize that the next war will be more devastating, more hideously maiming, and more costly than the last. Would not the philosophers, detached from passion, human greed, and individual selfishness, get together and plan something to prevent further wars? Yes, it would be a splendid idea to have, governing every nation, genuine philosophers whose search is for the True and the Good. (Good meaning what is for the highest interests of the greatest number of people.) Certainly the greatest effort of humanity along that line has been made during the last twenty-five years, but has failed for lack of sincerity on the part of some of the participants.



Man, the Scientist

His talents should be used to further the cause of peace.

Mr. George Lansbury in his peace campaigns, stresses one thought: If there were today the same Will to Peace as there has been in the past the Will to War, we would have humanity's desire. He is probably right. While the Will to Peace is greater than it has ever been in history, it is not so determined, so filled with the aura of inevitability as the Will which has caused wars in the past, although it may have existed only in the hearts of the small minority. Nothing stopped this Will to War. Money, power, position, human genius and human life were laid upon the altar and sacrificed to this insatiable Will.

Today, if war is to be prevented this Will against its existence must first be almost universal, and must, secondly, translate itself into action. But how? That is the great question facing mankind.

First, every human being who desires peace should work unceasingly to spread peace propaganda. Perhaps it would be well if everyone who thinks war would be an interesting adventure could see the stereopticon views of actual scenes of the last war, which some of its survivors pass around occasionally. There is no glamour there, only a disillusionment which is devastating to the peace of mind of a lover of God's children. One should recall the statements one hears from time to time from those who fought in the World War. Said one ex-soldier with a great soul-weariness written on his face, "I will be shot on my door step before I go to another war." Said another: "Killing men with whom you have no quarrel, in a war, makes it easy to wish to kill men, afterwards, with whom you have a good sound quarrel." There is another man, too, who must work very hard for a living although he suffers physically as a result of his thirty-three war wounds. He does not sleep at nights. But it is not only the pain which keeps him awake, it is memories. "You only have to kill a man once," he says softly, "to have a picture in your mind which never quite fades out."

How can the Will to Peace be translated into action? That
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IRELAND GREETS THE MILLENNIAL CHORUS

SINCE beginning their activities last June, members of the Millennial Chorus have had numerous and varied experiences. They have laboured in each of Chester, Southport, Preston, and Burnley for one month. Their most recent activities have been in Ireland, where they journeyed from Burnley a month ago.

During a week's stay in Dublin, these missionaries, who both sing and preach their sermons, presented a twenty-minute programme from the Athlone Broadcasting Station and were guests of His Excellency, Alvin M. Owsley, United States Minister to the Free State.

Through the efforts of Brothers Benjamin R. Birchall and Christian Steele, president and first counsellor respectively of the Irish District, the chorus was given an audition in the studios of the Athlone station and engaged for the twenty-minute period Thursday night, October 22.

The group will be heard over the Belfast B. B. C. station Friday night, November 6, at 8:15 p.m.

One number on that programme was *Deep River*, an American negro spiritual which Elder Berttram T. Willis, director, dedicated to Mr. Owsley.

On the following Saturday afternoon the fifteen missionaries of the chorus were guests of Mr. Owsley at the American Legation for afternoon tea. A number of foreign diplomats and dignitaries were present. During the afternoon several selections were sung by the chorus for the other guests. The invitation had been given to the missionaries earlier in the

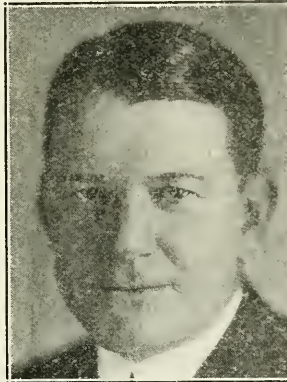
week when Elders David C. Thomas, Leonard L. Moffatt and Robert S. Stevens of the chorus visited the American minister at his office at the American legation in the centre of Dublin's world-famous Phoenix Park.

Mr. Owsley is well acquainted with the Mormon people. While commander of the American Legion (1922-23) he visited Salt Lake City in the spring of 1923. There he met President Heber J. Grant and other Church Authorities. He is also a personal friend

of Apostle Reed Smoot, former senior senator of the United States Senate. Mr. Owsley's grandfather drove an ox team from Missouri to California in 1849 and traded with President Brigham Young in Salt Lake City. "I can certainly agree with Brigham Young's statement, 'This is the place!'" he told the three missionaries. "That man must

have had vision to build such an intermountain empire. The irrigation of the early Mormon Pioneers made hundreds of thousands of square miles 'blossom as the rose.' The climate of your state is conducive to health, and produces a rugged race of people. I greatly appreciated the hospitality shown me by my Mormon hosts and my visit among the Latter-day Saint people will always bring pleasant memories to me.

"Salt Lake City is one of the most beautiful of American cities. The Temple, Tabernacle, and other historical items on the Temple Block were very interesting to me. I especially enjoyed the strains of the great Tabernacle organ."—ROBERT S. STEVENS.



Alvin M. Owsley

Missionaries were his guests.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1936

EDITORIAL

THE ARMISTICE AND THE GOSPEL OF PEACE

RECENTLY a Jewish Rabbi, when standing before a great Christian audience was asked: "If all the people in the world were to live in accordance with the teachings and ideals and example of Jesus of Nazareth, would this not solve all of the problems of mankind?"

The Rabbi swiftly replied, "Verily, I believe it would! But," he continued, pointing an intense and emphatic gesture toward the audience in front of him, "You have been at it now for nearly 2,000 years and you have not even begun to live in accordance with His teachings and His ideals."

These words have a meaning easy to understand when we realize that at this very hour, in this year of our Lord nineteen-hundred and thirty-six, in one of our great and highly civilized nations, men are at one another's throats like tigers. Animals could not show more ferocity than those human beings who, near Madrid today, are being driven mad by the spirit of war. Reason, humanity, to say nothing of that divine spark of pity which we as children of God are supposed to have burning within us, have gone out of the hearts of many participants in that warfare which has set aflame the whole nation of Spain.

Into the World conflict we of the Allied nations united and put not only our gold, silver and material things, but also our fathers, our brothers and our sons because we had all been brought to believe that the purpose of the Great War was to end war. All struggled to protect and preserve the rights of men, the rights of individuals.

We fought to make a better world in which to live. We put our all on the altar with a hope that democratic government, of and by and for the people, their happiness, their good and their prosperity would not be taken from the earth. We fought with a hope of hastening that blessed day when swords are to be beaten into plowshares, when spears are to be beaten into pruning hooks, when nation will not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more forever.

But we were mistaken. Our fighting, our suffering, our losses, were in vain! No one in all the great centres of civilization was wise enough, it seems, to see and to make the statesmen and other leaders of the nations understand that war rarely, if ever, settles any question. We all fought. The whole world was in it. Everybody lost.

Can we not after experiencing the horrors of the World War believe in the message of the Prince of Peace? Can we not settle our differences at the ballot box, or at the arbitration table, and thus save the useless sacrifice of property, of human lives and of the set-back to the progress of civilization which war necessarily entails?

Can we not arouse in human hearts faith enough to induce men to begin to place their trust in the Great Creator? To Him "nothing is impossible!" Remember the divine words, "The Lord will give strength unto *his* people; the Lord will bless *his* people with peace." (Psalms 29:11.) Can we not by faith, unselfishness and good works cause the nations of the earth to praise God and say as did the angel and a multitude of the heavenly host, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace!" (Luke 2:14.)

Let us say to those who gave their lives on the field of honour, Noble warriors, you have not died in vain.

" For He who died for all on Calvary
Has welcomed you, brave soldiers of the cross,
Into eternal Peace."

And further, noble warriors, let us hope you have not died in vain because we pledge ourselves to stand for peace and not for war. We pledge ourselves not to cease struggling to live in accordance with the teachings and example of Jesus the Prince of Peace.

So as to do our best, to be true to our worthy dead, let us in the language of Henry Van Dyke :

Gird up our loins and lift our load,
Companions who are left on life's rough road,
And bravely take the way that we must tread
If we keep true faith with our beloved dead.
To conquer war they dared their lives to give,
To safeguard peace our hearts must learn to live.
Help us, O God, our forward faith to hold!
We want a better world than that of old.
Lead us on paths of high endeavour,
Toiling upward, climbing ever,
Ready to suffer for the right,
Until at last we gain a loftier height, from which
More worthy we'll behold
Our guiding stars, our hero-stars of gold.

—RICHARD R. LYMAN.

KNOWLEDGE MUST BE USED

IT is not what you eat that benefits you, but what you digest. What you hear today is of no use to you unless you put it into practice. Somebody has said, and I have often repeated it: "Knowledge without practice is like a glass eye—all for show and nothing for use."

It is all right to look as well as you can; but a glass eye is of no optical value. Likewise, knowledge is of no value unless you put it into practice. All the teaching in the world, unless the individual is living that which he teaches, will not carry the spirit of right action. It does not carry with it the weight; it does not really touch the hearts of those who listen.

It is the spirit that gives life. When we are living the Gospel of Jesus Christ, we have the spirit and the people feel it.

—HEBER J. GRANT.

THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER

By DR. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK

I HAVE an account to settle in this pulpit today with my soul and the Unknown Soldier. Do not say that I, being a Christian minister, do not know him. I know him well. From the north of Scotland, where they planted the sea with mines, to the trenches of France I lived with him and his fellows—British, Australian, New Zealand, French and American. I lived with him in dug-outs, in trenches and on destroyers searching for submarines off the shores of France. From training camp to



Keystone photo.

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick

"O Unknown Soldier! ... you did not die in vain."

hospital, from the fleet to No-Man's Land I, a Christian minister, saw war. They sent men like me to explain to the army the high meaning of war and, by every argument we could command, to strengthen their morale. In a barn one night at sunset I spoke to a company who were going out to raid the German trenches. No more than half a company usually came back from such a raid. I, a minister of Christ, tried to nerve them for their suicidal and murderous endeavour. Perhaps the Unknown Soldier was there that night.

Once in a dug-out I bade Godspeed at two in the morning to a detail of men going out on patrol in No-Man's Land. They were a fine company of boys, fresh from home. I recall that, huddled in the dark, underground chamber they sang:

Lead, kindly Light, amid th' encircling gloom,
Lead Thou me on,
The night is dark, and I am far from home;
Lead Thou me on.

Then, with my admonitions in their ears, they went down from the second to the first line trenches and so out to No-Man's Land. I wonder if the Unknown Soldier was in that dug-out.

Yes, indeed, do you suppose that I had never met him? I talked with him many a time. For I watched war lay its hands on these strongest, loveliest things in men and use the noblest attributes of the human spirit for what ungodly deeds!

This Unknown Soldier is not so utterly unknown as we sometimes think. Of one thing we can be certain: he was sound of mind and he was sound of body. We made sure of that. Of all insane and suicidal procedures, can you imagine anything madder than this, that all the nations should pick out their best, use their scientific skill to make certain that they are their best, and then in one single war sacrifice ten million of them on the battlefield?

Far from appealing to the worst of the Unknown Soldier the

war brought out his best—his loyalty, his courage, his venture-someness, his care for the downtrodden, his capacity for self-sacrifice. The noblest qualities of his young manhood were aroused. He went to France a flaming patriot, and to his own own soul in secret quoted Rupert Brooke :

Honoured Heroes

FEW Armistice Day addresses have attracted such widespread attention as "The Unknown Soldier," by Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick. Delivered in New York City on November 12, 1933, it was printed in the United States Congressional record the following year on the motion of Senator James P. Pope. Dr. Fosdick is well known for his Sunday radio sermons in the United States.

Most of the countries participating in the World War honoured those who gave their lives in the struggle by placing an unknown member of their numbers in an honoured resting spot in his home country. Britain's Unknown Warrior lies buried in Westminster Abbey, where he was placed on Armistice Day of 1920 in the presence of the late King George V.

Pictured on this week's cover is London's Cenotaph erected "to represent an Imperial Grave of all those citizens of the Empire, of every creed and rank, who gave their lives in the War." Originally designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A. as a temporary memorial, it was re-erected in permanent form in deference to public sentiment. The cover picture was taken at midnight on Armistice Day last year and shows a group who had gathered at that hour to pay homage to the Empire's War heroes.

does to our own men. I have seen their mutilated bodies, I have heard the cries of the crazed and the prayers of those who wanted to die.

I renounce war because it compels the bombing of mothers in villages, the starving of children in blockades. I renounce war for its consequences, for the lies on which it lives, for the undying hatred it arouses, for the starvation which stalks after it. O Unknown Soldier, it is in penitent reparation that I make to you this pledge! (Condensed.)

If I should die, think only this of me :

That there's some corner of a foreign field

That is forever England.

That tells something of the strength of the character and soul of the Unknown Soldier.

Is there anything more infernal than this, to take the best of man and use it to do what war does?

O war, I hate you most of all because you lay your hands on the noblest elements in human character, with which we might make a heaven on earth, and you use them to make hell.

O my country, stay out of war! Cooperate with the nations in every movement that has any hope for peace. Set your faces steadfastly and forever against being drawn into another war.

O Church of Christ, stay out of war! Withdraw from every alliance that maintains or encourages it. It was not a pacifist, it was Field Marshall Earl Haig who said : "It is the business of the churches to make my business impossible." And O my soul, stay out of war!

O Unknown Soldier! So far as I am concerned you did not die in vain. I make you this pledge. I renounce war. I renounce war because of what it

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problem once faced some Lamanites who had been converted to faith in God and in His Son, Jesus Christ. Suddenly they saw war stripped of all glamour and all excuse. They called it murder. Having lived by the sword for many years, they called themselves murderers, and filled with the peace of the holy light that had come to them, they vowed never again to shed human blood. In their earnestness they "buried their swords up deep in the earth."

When the warlike hosts of their unconverted brethren came upon them, they refused to break their vow, and went out to meet the enemy, singing praises to God and to Jesus Christ. Though numbers of them were slaughtered, their opponents could not long endure to kill them in their defenceless state, and many of the enemy were converted to the truth.

THE wise men of the world are striving to find means to prevent war and we who are less wise, cannot hope here to give an easy recipe. But one idea might be considered thoughtfully. The Will to Peace should be so determined and insistent and demanding that the channel of the talent and genius of the world would be turned against war rather than toward it. Today what does a man do who has a genius for inventing? He creates new guns, tanks, warships or airplanes. Think of the brilliant minds that worked during the World War on advertising, enlistment slogans, hate propaganda, malicious stories, many of which were false, but goaded men to reprisals! Think of the eloquence which was used in converting men to war! Genius was put to work in countless other ways, in organizing, in medical work, in food preparation, in the manufacture of synthetic materials for war uses. The accomplishments of the human mind during that period and the years following have been little short of miraculous.

If only these great gifts and powers could be used to further the cause of peace. How? In a multitude of ways. People say that war is necessary to wipe out the population every so often because the world is overcrowded. Would it not be much better to make a few million acres of uninhabited ground desirable for homes? That is not too great a problem for the human brain in the light of modern accomplishments. There are now inventions which would make houses dust-proof, and perfectly heated and ventilated. Why are these things not made practicable and inexpensive? There are too many hungry people in the world, and yet plenty of food. To solve the problem of a more fair distribution of wealth is not beyond human power if sufficient talent were expended on it. The Will to Peace would insist that these things be done, that people be made happy, not made to suffer.

There are still plenty of wars to fight for those with bellicose dispositions. War against ignorance, disease, immorality, skepticism, injustice, poverty, insect pests, weed pests, and many other faulty conditions, may be carried on for years to come. If only the intelligence of the world could be commandeered for

these purposes, if the Will to Peace were paramount in human hearts, peace would result.

Why do people love to walk in the misty dawn? Because peace, quiet, contentment attend the breaking of day. Nature is rested and happy. In this environment our own ideals blossom—we come to know our better selves—we come to know God. Such peace should be the accompaniment of all our days. In our homes, in our church organizations, let us have peace. In our national and international relations let us have such Will to Peace that it will overcome all obstacles. Most of all, let all nations pray to God, in faith believing, and nothing wavering, for the great gift of peace!

LEEDS DISTRICT CONFERENCE NOTICE

SESSIONS of Leeds District conference will convene in Westgate Hall, Westgate, Bradford, Sunday, November 8, at 10 and 11 a.m., and at 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. Presidents Richard R. Lyman and Joseph J. Cannon will be speakers. The illustrated lecture, "Temples of God," will be given in the same hall Saturday, November 7, at 7:30 p.m.

Sheffield District conference sessions will convene in Cooperative Hall, 1 John Street, Doncaster, Sunday, November 15, at 10 and 11 a.m. and at 2:30 and 6:30 p.m. The speakers will be Presidents Lyman and Cannon. "Temples of God," an illustrated lecture, will be given in the Doncaster Branch Hall, Stafford Street (off Frenchgate), Doncaster, at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, November 14.

OF CURRENT INTEREST

The World's light-heavyweight boxing championship will be at stake when John Henry Lewis, American negro, present title-holder meets Len Harvey of Great Britain in the Wembley Stadium Monday, November 9. Now in training at Barnet, Lewis told newspaper reporters he doesn't drink or smoke, in or out of training.

Max Factor, Hollywood beauty expert, and his personnel staff recently commended the beauty of Mormon girls. Mr. Factor, who knows of the Latter-day Saint beliefs said: "One reason and a most excellent one why Mormon girls have good skin is because they obey their Word of Wisdom. "The Word of Wisdom," he continued, "is in truth a health and beauty code. No stimulants, no coffee, tea, tobacco or alcoholic drinks and moderation in every respect to our physical needs spells health and beauty."

Expenditure of £214,470 was recently approved by President Franklin D. Roosevelt for the improvement of the Salt Lake City Municipal Airport. Work is expected to begin about November 15 on the three new concrete and asphalt runways, each nearly a mile in length and in different directions. Salt Lake City has for many years been the hub of air transportation in western United States. This improvement will put it in the front rank of airports in America.

Eskimos at Barrow, Alaska, the farthest north American settlement, are 95 per cent church goers, Dr. Henry W. Greist, retiring Alaskan missionary stated recently. The Presbyterian medical missionary stated that the Eskimos were converted to Christianity and have made tremendous strides physically, socially and culturally in the last 17 years.

NEWS OF THE CHURCH IN THE WORLD

Former President Joseph F. Merrill and Sister Emily T. Merrill arrived in Salt Lake City October 12, from London, after presiding over the European Mission for three years. President Merrill was succeeded by President Richard R. Lyman September 24.

Harden Bennion, 74, prominent Church official, agriculturist, and former Secretary of the State of Utah died Monday, October 12, in a Salt Lake City hospital as the result of a fall in his home four days previous. Elder Bennion was born in Taylorsville, Utah, October 7, 1862. His early years were spent in pioneer colonization work in Utah and Nevada with his father. From 1916 to 1920 he served as Secretary of State under Governor Simon Bamberger. Active in Church work, he served as president of the M. I. A. in Vernal, Utah; as first counsellor of Vernal Ward; as a member of Uintah Stake High

Council, and subsequently as first counsellor in Salt Lake Stake Presidency. Speakers at Elder Bennion's funeral, held Wednesday, October 14 in the Twenty-second Ward Chapel were President Heber J. Grant and President J. Reuben Clark, Jr.

Honolulu will be the site of construction of a new £60,000 Latter-day Saint chapel, it was announced recently by President Ralph E. Woolley, of the Hawaiian Stake. The main chapel of the proposed addition to the group of distinctive Church buildings in that vicinity, among which is the beautiful Hawaiian Temple, will accommodate 1,000 persons. The social hall will have a seating capacity of 750. "The new building," President Woolley stated, "will bring into closer fellowship the 5,000 members of Oahu stake and the 9,000 members of the Church on other islands of the Territory."

NEWCASTLE DISTRICT CONFERENCE

MORE than 300 people, 175 of them non-members attended Newcastle District conference held Sunday, November 1 in Queen's Hall, South Shields. Principal speakers at the evening session of the conference were Presidents Richard R. Lyman and Joseph J. Cannon.

The precious heritage of prayer was discussed by President Lyman. Parents owe it to their children, he stated, to teach them to pray. It better equips them to meet the problems of life and enjoy its blessings to a fuller extent. President Cannon pointed out Biblical references which make clear the Latter-day Saint belief in salvation for the dead. In addition to these, he explained, there is no evidence to the contrary, and no logical reasoning can be advanced to disprove such belief.

Conducting the session was District President Frederick William Oates. Other speakers were Elders Darrell L. Brady and A. Leslie

Derbyshire. Musical numbers at both afternoon and evening sessions were furnished by Sisters Myrtle and Lillian Foster, who sang vocal duets.

Speakers at the afternoon session, conducted by Brother George Wapsett, second counsellor in the district presidency, were Elders Grant E. Blanch, J. LaGrande Stephens, George D. Bryson, Fred H. Thompson, Hyrum Adams, Joseph Harvey Stout, President Lyman, and Sisters Florence Malmberg and Sarah Elvera Campbell.

First Counsellor Arthur Finlay conducted the morning meeting at which President Oates gave the district report. Other speakers were Supervising Elder Clair M. Aldrich, Elders Stanford J. Robison, John E. Cameron, Darrell L. Brady and Presidents Lyman and Cannon.

A testimony meeting was also held in the morning. The illustrated lecture, "Temples of God," was given in the same hall Saturday evening.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Appointments—Elder Adrian W. Cannon was appointed British Mission recorder October 24.

Elder Alexander McLachlan, Jr., was appointed Supervising Elder of the Scottish District October 26.

Sister Florence Malmberg was appointed British Mission Y. W. M. I. A. President October 28.

Sister Laura Dimler was appointed British Mission Primary Supervisor October 28.

Transfers—Elder Reed W. Ellsworth, Supervising Elder of Scottish District, was transferred to London District October 26.

Elder Stanley H. Heal was transferred from Manchester District to the European Mission office, October 22.

Elders George Eldon Noble and Max Garn Capener were transferred from Norwich to Sheffield and Sheffield to Norwich Districts, respectively, October 21.

Elder Brigham Spencer Young was transferred from Birmingham District and appointed assistant secretary, British Mission, November 2.

Release—Sister Ruth Elise Mace was honourably released November 4 to return to her home in Salt Lake City. Sister Mace has been both second counsellor and president of the British Mission Y. W. M. I. A.

Doings in the Districts: Birmingham—The illustrated lecture "Forgotten Empires" was presented by Elders Arthur W. Jorgensen and John B. Hoge in the Tipton Branch hall Friday, October 9th.

Word was received by Brother Allen and Sister George

Allen of Kidderminster Branch, of the marriage of their daughter, Sister Winifred Morris to Elder Fielding S. Barlow. They were married in New York September 18 by President Don B. Colton of the Eastern States Mission.

Irish—At baptismal services held on the shore of Belfast Lough, Saturday, October 17, the following were baptized in Helen's Bay and later confirmed:

John Paul Jacob Allen baptized by Elder Eldon T. Lindsay and confirmed by Brother Joseph Ditty; Florence White, baptized by Elder Wendell C. Fowler and confirmed by Brother Theodore H. Fulton; Rachel Thompson, baptized and confirmed by Elder Austin M. Scott.

Nottingham—Eastwood Branch conference was held Sunday, October 18, under the direction of Branch President Joseph Allen. Sisters Annie Wild, Betty Wild, Evelyn Hill, Eva Williams, Lily Fletcher and Margaret Wykes, par-

New Lady Missionaries

WITH the arrival of seven missionaries on the s.s. *Washington* last week, the number now labouring in the British Mission was increased to 115. Included in that number are five lady missionaries, two of whom were among the seven arriving last week. They are Sister May Gardner of Delta, Utah and Sister Sarah Elvera Campbell of Rupert, Idaho. They were assigned on Mission circuit, beginning respectively in Norwich and Newcastle Districts.

Elders who arrived last week and the districts to which they were assigned are Hyrum Adams (Salt Lake City) and Fred H. Thompson (Logan, Utah), Scottish and Russell Stewart Marriott (Ogden, Utah), Leroy B. Skousen (San Bernardino, California), and Charles W. Hailes (Salt Lake City), Manchester.

Elder Marriott is the brother of Elder Woodrow D. Marriott, who has been a travelling missionary in the British Mission for the past 18 months. They will labour together in the Manchester District.

ticipated in the morning session. District President Samuel Pears and Elder Keith M. McMurrin delivered the evening addresses.

Members of Leicester Branch held a farewell gathering Tuesday, October 13, in the home of Sister Amy B. Cooper for Sister Elizabeth Cornwall, who was honourably released to return to her Salt Lake City home.

An illustrated lantern lecture was presented before a group of 130 in Nottingham Borstal Institution on Saturday, October 17, by Elders Franklin W. Gunnell and Edwin H. Lauber.

Manchester—Supervising Elder Vernon A. Cooley and Elder Joseph S. Wood presented an illustrated lecture before Rochdale L. W. H. (Women's T. C. H. Club) Wednesday, October 21.

Hyde Branch Birthday Club sponsored a Pioneer social Saturday, October 17.

More than 100 people attended the Hallowee'n Masquerade social sponsored by Rochdale Branch M. I. A. Saturday, October 24. Prizes for fancy dress were presented to Miss E. Carr, "Chinese Lady;" Miss E. Fitton, "Boot Black;" Brother John Woodhead, "Old School Tie" and Elders Vernon A. Cooley and Clarence B. Cannon, "Sarah and Zack."

Norwich—Brothers Cyril Durrant, Alfred Woodhouse, John F. Cook, and District President Alfred Burrell were speakers at Norwich Branch conference Sunday, October 18. Sunday School Superintendent Bert Marts conducted the morning session. Branch President Frederick Tuttle presided at the evening session.

Newcastle—More than 120 people attended the concert presented recently by the Skelton Branch Primary under the direction of Sister Kathleen Featherstone and Brother Thomas Rudd.

Scottish—The following Airdrie Branch M. I. A. officers were announced recently: Brother James Martin, Y. M. M. I. A. president; Thomas L. Graham Jr. and Jack McKay, counsellors; Sisters Rosenne Weir, Y. W. M. I. A. president; Jean Clark and Margaret Gates, counsellors. A branch M. I. A. social was held Friday, October 16.

Bristol—Bristol Branch Relief Society conference was held at Hannah More Hall Sunday, October 25. The service was conducted by President Gladys A. Millard. Speakers were Elder J. Glen Burdett and Sister Lucy Battle. Other participants on the programme were President Henry E. Neal, and Sisters Doris Forristor, Dorothy G. Burroughs, Emma Harcombe, and Muriel Beams.

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